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THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
STORRS, CONNECTICUT

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
OF THE
CONNECTICUT
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
AT
STORRS, CONN.

For the period embraced within the first day of December, 1904,
and November 30, 1905

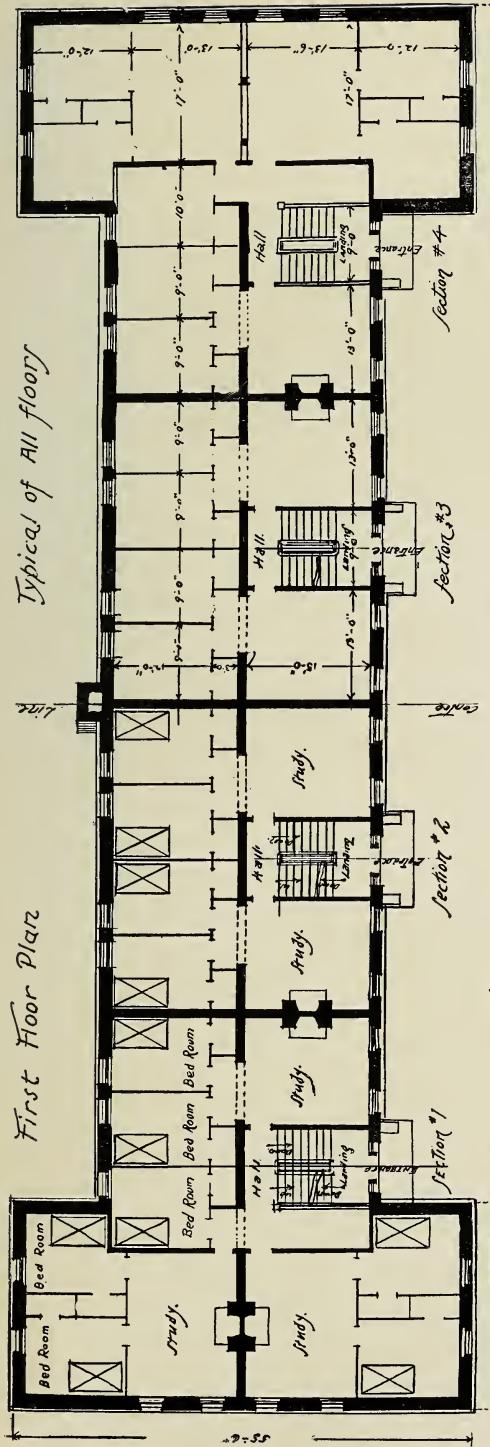
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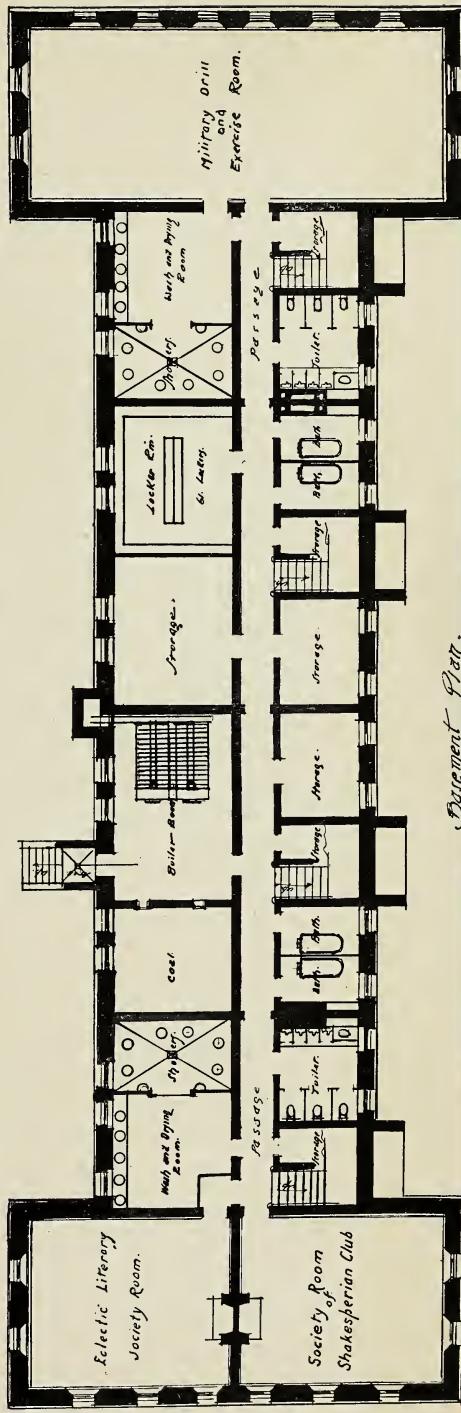
**PUBLICATION
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Direct sunlight in every bed room, and in all studies but the six on the north end. Bathing facilities ample. Building bound to be quiet and practically fire-proof. No waste-room; space utilized from bottom of basement to roof. Convenient and healthy location.

First Floor Plan



Typical of All floors



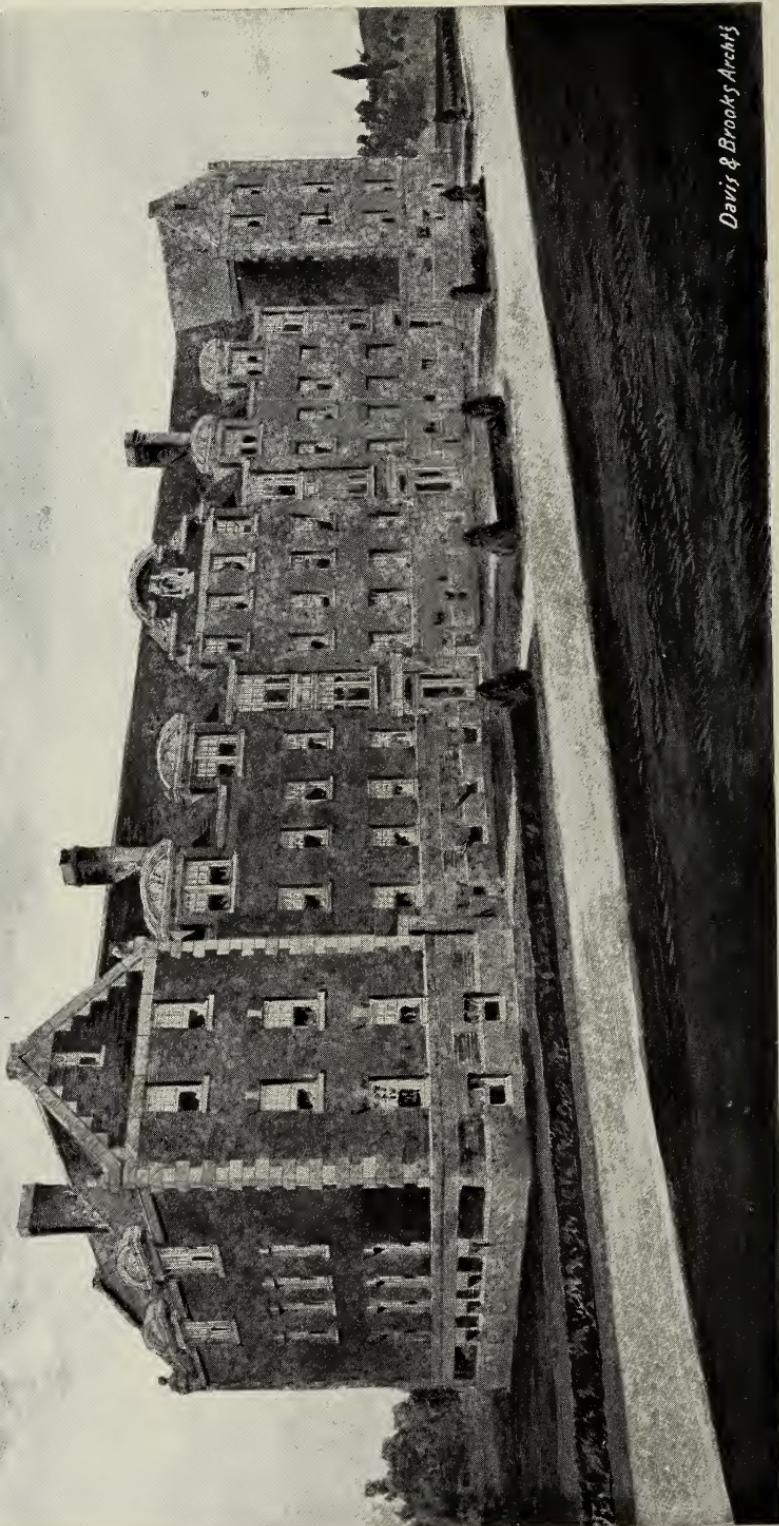
FLOOR PLANS OF THE NEW DORMITORY FOR MEN

CONSTRUCTION PLAIN BUT OF
BRICK AND STONE

GOOD QUARTERS FOR
SIXTY-SIX MEN

THE NEW DORMITORY BUILDING AT
CONN. AGR'L COLLEGE.

Davis & Brooks, Architects



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*Resigned March 31, 1905; and was succeeded by Mr. E. D. Proudman as Steward.

The Storrs Experiment Station

A DEPARTMENT OF THE
CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE*

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C. A. CAPEN,	Appointed by Board of Trustees
L. A. CLINTON,	<i>Ex officio</i> as Director
A. G. GULLEY,	Appointed by Station Staff
C. L. BEACH,	Appointed by Station Staff

Station Staff

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CHAS. THOM, Ph.D.,	Cheese Expert, Mycologist
A. W. DOX, B.S., A.M.,	Cheese Expert, Chemist
T. W. ISSAJEFF,	Expert Cheese Maker

*A separate report of the Storrs Experiment Station is annually printed.

To His Excellency HENRY ROBERTS,

Governor of the State of Connecticut:

*I have the honor to submit herewith the Report of the Board
of Trustees of The Connecticut Agricultural College for the
fiscal year ended September 30th, and for the year in other
matters ended November 30, 1905.*

Very respectfully,

*C. A. CAPEN,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.*

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College:

The annual reports of members of the College Faculty for the year 1904-1905 I have the honor of herewith spreading before you, together with the report of the Treasurer and the certificate of the Auditors of Public Accounts approving it. With the advice and consent of the Comptroller, the College Catalogue will be published later, under separate cover, in a larger edition for more general distribution.

The new Catalogue will contain all matters of interest to prospective students, but on request will be sent to all who desire detailed information regarding the present equipment of the College and the courses of study it will next year provide. Its announcements will be found of prime importance to the Connecticut farming community.

Ignorance of the precise nature of our institution and of the objects served by it, has led to public statements in previous years which have been at once untrue and misleading. Happily, however, more recently this ignorance has been largely dispelled. Repeatedly it has been observed that men formerly opposed to the College who at last have come to know what we are doing, are counted among our most intelligent and ardent advocates. It is now better known that we are not duplicating instruction elsewhere available in the State, but, on the contrary, are providing training not elsewhere to be had except at distant institutions which have established teaching similar to our own—such institutions as the Massachusetts Agricultural College, the College of Agriculture of Cornell University, and the University of Wisconsin Agricultural Department.

“Back to the farm!” is a gospel of hope to a host of dwellers in town, both rich and poor; and “Back to the New England farm!” is now the cry in the West, where markets are inferior to our own and where land is so dear that only the few can own it and work it with profit. Country establishments

fit to be the pride of any commonwealth are now multiplying in Connecticut, and many of our once abandoned farms are being reclaimed and are becoming wealth-producers under our modern methods of tillage. With some, health, wholesome living, and beauty are the objects sought. With others, the impelling motives are thrift, quest of an attractive vocation, pecuniary profit. Knowledge and skill in agriculture have never before been at such a premium. Magazines devoted to gardening, orcharding, live-stock, and outdoor adornment are multiplying. Of trained men and women there are vastly too few to meet present demands, let alone those of the immediate future. And nowhere, perhaps, is this trend more clearly and unmistakably registered than in the correspondence and activities of the agricultural college and experiment station.

The agricultural college to-day is the clearing house for the best agricultural ideas and methods. If there have been fool professors, there also have been fool farmers; both have undoubtedly received their deserts. The outstanding facts to-day are mutual confidence and mutual assistance. There is an incessant pilgrimage from the field and stable to the laboratory and class-room, and from the college to the farm. Letters fly back and forth, netting something, now to knowledge, now to skill, now to the purse and the comforts—even the luxuries—of the rural and the suburban homes. Agricultural conferences, institutes, and conventions to-day make enormous demands on the agricultural teacher; but often he gets as much as he gives, and the best he gets he gives again, to fathers at home, and to the boys in his classes.

What is true of other agricultural colleges is equally true of our own. Our men are continually consulted about details of farm management, and constantly are giving advice about feeds, fertilizers, spraying formulas and apparatus, construction and ventilation of farm buildings, the production and marketing of wholesome and attractive farm products. Some of these inquiries come from novices at farming, some from men long in the business. A radical change is evident—from being regarded as an institution likely to require more or less copious expenditure of public funds, our institution has come to be looked upon as a valuable public asset, not so much as a source of public outgo, as a source of public income.

To be of public benefit in the largest sense, it is perhaps needless to say, is our highest and keenest ambition. Founded for increasing proficiency in the business of farming, and fostered by the grants of federal funds for promoting the "liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life," if we have paid greatest attention to developing efficient agricultural instruction, it has been with knowledge that improved farming must be of immediate benefit not only to farmers, but also to all consumers of our farm products, and with knowledge that without our courses there would be in our State neither an agricultural school nor a college of agriculture where such instruction could be secured.

We have tried to be intelligent. While always giving the leading place to agriculture, we have offered modest courses of study in the various subjects permitted by the acts of Congress, from the proceeds of which the salaries of our teaching force are paid. This, however, we have done largely with a view to furnishing the public, as well as ourselves, with an actual demonstration as to what in Connecticut ought to be the work of the land-grant college. With a perfectly free choice amongst the courses offered, the demand during the past four years has been increasingly directed toward our courses in dairying, fruit-growing, and poultry culture. So far our women's building for instruction in domestic science has been adequate to the demands for instruction in this branch of our co-educational work. Our dormitories and the boarding places in our neighborhood for men, however, have not been adequate for receiving all applicants. And when the need of erecting a new dormitory came before the last General Assembly for consideration, it was the great farmers' organization—the Grange—that filled the largest assembly hall at the Capitol with people who had traveled from all quarters of the State to express their appreciation of the College and their desire that its work be furthered.

It is with the utmost confidence, therefore, in the usefulness of our institution as an agricultural college that I hand you these reports of my colleagues and direct attention to their work and needs. We feel that we are hand in hand with each

other and with the people we were created and are peculiarly fitted to serve. We are grateful—we cannot put into words how grateful—for the generous public endorsement of our work and aims which we have received in the noble brick and stone dormitory now in process of erection. This building we have named "Storrs Hall" in honor of the founder and first benefactor of our institution. Its sixty-six bed-rooms and thirty studies we hope will be ready for use at our fifth annual summer school for teachers and others in nature and country life subjects, which will be held next July; we hope to see every room taken by young men when our next fall term opens; and we expect to place extra beds in all of the studies next winter for short course students in dairy and creamery work, in pomology, and in poultry raising. We hail the new hall as a beautiful and enduring embodiment of the hope of the fathers and mothers. We crave no prouder distinction than to be permitted to lend a hand to more and more of their sons and daughters.

Very respectfully submitted,

RUFUS WHITTAKER STIMSON,

President.

REPORT OF L. A. CLINTON, M.S.,

Professor of Agronomy.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

No radical changes have been made in the work of the Agricultural Division during the past year. The class room instruction has been along the same lines as mentioned to you in my last annual report.

In the Junior year all students in the agricultural courses take the work in Agricultural Physics. The Junior class taking this work is very largely made up of students who enter as graduates from high schools for the special two years' course. The work done by these students as a whole has been

very satisfactory indeed, and I hope to see a constantly increasing number of students enter for this two years' course preparatory to farming.

In the Senior year an opportunity is given to the students taking the agricultural work to specialize either along dairy lines or along lines of horticulture. During the winter term all of these students are given instruction for five hours a week in the general subject of Rural Economics. In this work we include bookkeeping as applied to farm practice. As a rule farmers are deficient in business training. Seldom do we find any books kept on the farm, and the reason for this is in part due to the fact that the ordinary commercial bookkeeping is too complicated for the farmer's use. We endeavor to teach a system of farm accounts which is practical and which is not so complicated as to preclude its use on the farm.

During the spring term of the Senior year those students selecting work along the lines of general agriculture and dairying are given instruction for five hours a week on the methods of raising farm crops. For some reasons I would prefer giving this instruction during the Junior year. The larger number of our students who graduate, even though they may specialize along the line of Horticulture, will, without doubt, find it necessary to raise the general farm crops. Under the present system these students receive no instruction in this line of work. Only the very full schedule during the Junior year prevents me from recommending the transference of the course in farm crops from the Senior to the Junior year.

The winter course is deserving of special attention, and we believe that there is no department of our work which will give us more direct influence with the agricultural classes of the state. As soon as our dormitory facilities are sufficient to enable us to accommodate more students here, we hope to see the winter course made an important feature of our work.

While at present we are not conducting any work which is called "college extension work," yet there is a very frequent call for lectures at farmers' institutes throughout the state. I understand that it is your desire as well as the desire of the Board of Trustees that so far as we are able without seriously interfering with our class work we attend the farmers' meetings throughout the state. These demands are especially heavy

during the winter, but they serve to keep us in close touch with the people whom we can best serve.

Some improvements have been made on the College farm, but these have not been as extensive as we could have hoped for. We hope, however, to make some slight improvements each year, so that the general condition of the farm will be improving rather than deteriorating.

I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the services of the Farm Superintendent, Mr. H. L. Garrigus. He has given faithful attention to the details of the farm management.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. CLINTON.

REPORT OF A. G. GULLEY, M.S.,

Professor of Horticulture.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The Horticultural Department has very little to report that has not already been referred to in previous years, as methods in both class-room and field have not recently changed.

Except in one direction no material addition has been made to the equipment, and until this is done no important change can be made to add to the effective work of the department. Room and other facilities must soon be added to hold horticultural teaching even at its present standard, to say nothing about broadening its field.

The exception noted above is in spraying machinery. Addition was made to that the past season. The College probably now owns the most complete outfit in the State, and embracing some of the most recent improvements to effectively carry on that comparatively new branch of horticultural operations.

Some of the results of earlier work in the department are now evident in the production of fruit. A large part of the earlier planting in the trial orchard is now bearing, and a large crop was produced the past season in the commercial planting of peach and plum. This last, from now on, will be a regular source of more or less income.

A pressing need of horticulture at the College is a permanent and proper location for small fruit and vegetable growing. These crops in the past have been shifted to suit convenience, but much to the detriment of economical operations. Land for vegetables has been partially provided for in the swamp land drained and fitted some years since by the department, but in addition an elevated field which can be permanently fitted for some of the crops is very necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. GULLEY.

REPORT OF C. L. BEACH, B.AGR., B.S.,

Professor of Dairying.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I present, herewith, the report of the Dairy Department for the year ending October 31, 1905.

My work during the past year has included instruction in the nutrition of farm animals, history of dairy breeds, animal breeding and dairying. Stock judging and work in the dairy barn and creamery have supplemented the class-room work. As the schedule is now arranged, this instruction is given to the regular students in the fourth year.

During the winter term the same subjects are presented in separate classes to short-course students. This department is constantly in receipt of letters and inquiries for young men who have had some experience and training along dairy lines. In order to give these students as much attention as possible, I have asked the Committee on Courses of Study to transfer my classes in the winter term with the Seniors, to either the fall or the spring term. While this arrangement will necessitate a duplication of subjects presented and of class-room work, it should bring about better results.

The Dairy Department includes the dairy herd and the Creamery. Both these divisions are managed primarily for

purposes of instruction and experiment. The receipts from the Creamery will offset the disbursements, including the product from the College herd. The Creamery is conveniently arranged and well equipped for the purpose for which it was designed.

The dairy herd is managed under adverse conditions. It is isolated, cut off from the base of supply and the market for by-products. Roughage for the herd is purchased from the farm, and the profit from the crop accrues to the farm, and not to the herd. No charge is made to the farm for manure, and little revenue is derived from skim milk. These conditions should be borne in mind in reviewing the financial statement of this department.

Representative animals of the four dairy breeds — Ayrshire, Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey — are kept in the herd. This necessitates the feeding and handling of four mature bulls and a frequent change of sires to prevent inbreeding.

In the class-room especial emphasis is placed upon the importance of warmth, sunlight, ventilation and sanitation in developing and maintaining the artificial functions of dairy animals. The opposite of these conditions prevails in our dairy barn, and it must be obvious to every student that theory and practice are in conflict. It is my duty, therefore, to bring this phase of the matter to your attention and to urge its importance. A model dairy barn in which pure milk can be produced is as essential as a model creamery for the manufacture of the product.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES L. BEACH.

REPORT OF CHARLES K. GRAHAM,
Instructor in Poultry Industry.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The usual course of lectures was given to the regular students during the winter term. This consists of the distinguishing characteristics of the different fowls, selection of stock for breeding purposes, theory of feeding for both flesh

and egg production, artificial incubation and rearing of chicks, together with the different methods of killing and preparing fowls for market.

During the spring term practical training was given in the same subjects.

This year we have received seventeen new incubators, and these, together with a fair assortment of brooders, leave us well equipped in this line. The incubator cellar is easily ventilated and is in many ways ideal. The new brooder house has not been so satisfactory, especially during the winter months, when it has been found difficult to secure a proper amount of fresh air under the hovers. Some alterations have been made which I hope will overcome this trouble another winter.

We have five new colony houses built by the Experiment Station on plans different from the old houses. The latter are inexpensive buildings but of a very satisfactory type. We have a few old, long houses which are badly in need of repair. These I expect to tear down and rebuild with the assistance of the students on plans similar to those which are giving satisfaction. This will not only improve the appearance of the plant, but will make it much more compact and will give accommodations for about 600 laying birds. I hope we may be able to increase this number to 1,000, in order that stock enough may be grown to supply the Boarding Department and College community. We are now furnishing poultry and eggs to the College cheaper and better than they could secure these supplies elsewhere, and at the same time are making a profit.

Since January 1, 1905, I have spoken at nineteen farmers' meetings, and received and answered 2,732 letters. The number of letters seems to be steadily on the increase. Over 80 per cent. of these letters are from people in this State, and over 50 per cent. are from people asking advice. It has been thought advisable in many cases to visit these people, and I am pleased to report that many have expressed their appreciation of the trouble taken and in most cases have paid my expenses.

Respectfully submitted,

C. K. GRAHAM.

REPORT OF E. H. LEHNERT, B.S., D.V.S.,

Professor of Veterinary Science, Physiology, and Animal Husbandry.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I present herewith the report of the Department of Veterinary Science, Physiology and Animal Husbandry for the year ending October 31st, 1905.

Veterinary Science.—The time allotted to the study of this subject two years ago was found to be too short, and application for an additional hour each week during the winter term was granted, so that we have since been in position to accomplish the amount of work desired. Last year, as an innovation, with the conviction that more satisfactory work could be done, we adopted a text-book which was supplemented with lectures, detailed descriptions, etc. Our experience thus far bears out our conviction, and we have every reason to believe that the use of a text-book will prove very satisfactory to both teacher and student. This subject is taught the fourth year to those students electing Agriculture; five hours a week during the fall term and four hours a week during the winter and two during the spring are devoted to the work. The course has been shortened to such an extent that the work of necessity is of an elementary nature. The time during the fall term is taken up with a course in Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology, an outline of General Pathology and Materia Medica, with dissections afternoons and evenings after the Thanksgiving recess. Diseases and their treatment receive attention during the winter term. Constant use is made of models and specimens, of which we have a good equipment, also there are frequent operations on living animals. It is intended so far as possible with the limited time at our disposal, to give the student a thorough practical knowledge of the common diseases and accidents of farm animals, with the principles of nursing and the administration of the proper medicines. The students are not only given every opportunity for witnessing ordinary operations, but also assist when possible.

During the early spring of 1903 a perfectly appointed pharmacy was established in the horse-barn. This room is provided with a cement floor and is sufficiently large for operations on dogs and cats and such operations on the horse as do not

require casting. It is a great convenience in the cold weather, as it is heated. It is contemplated to install an operating table of our own design and manufacture in the near future. When this is done, we shall be in position to open the free clinic mentioned in my last report. The advantage to the student of a clinic of this nature would be difficult to estimate.

For the students in the B. S. course who elect this subject, we are allowed five hours a week for the full year. This enables us to go more deeply into the different branches of the subject and add lectures on stable construction, including ventilation, drainage, etc., with work in pathogenic bacteriology during the spring term.

Physiology.—This subject is taught during the spring term of the third year to all students. A standard text-book is used and is supplemented by lectures and practical work in the laboratory, illustrating the principles and processes of physiology, *i. e.*, digestion, contractile power of muscles, etc. A short time is devoted to the study of normal body tissues under the microscope (*Histology*), and dissections of the smaller animals.

The time given to this subject is four hours in the class-room and one afternoon in the laboratory each week. For class-room work we have at hand a fair equipment of models, including those of the ear and eye, and also an articulated human skeleton and a dissecting manikin.

Animal Husbandry.—(*Breeds.*) — To the study of breeds we devote three hours a week in the class-room, and two afternoons a week are utilized for practical work. This subject is taught the fourth year men of the Agricultural courses during the fall term. Our work is accomplished by the use of a text-book in the class-room, supplemented by actual study of representative animals of the different breeds, comparing the specimen at hand with the ideal type. All species of farm animals receive attention,—horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. It is our endeavor to bring before the class the best specimens possible, hence it happens occasionally that it is necessary to visit farms in other parts of the State. For practical work the student is required to score different animals from the standpoint of the judge. This exercise makes him familiar with the various breeds of horses, cattle, etc., and gives him a knowledge of the conditions to which each is best suited.

Horse-Barn.—Practical instruction in the care of horses, harness and carriages, hitching, unhitching and driving, as well as the general principles of nursing, bandaging, etc., is given the third year Agricultural students one afternoon a week during the winter term.

Elective Zoology has been this year added to my department; and it is my intention another year, if the subject is still in my hands, to make it as exhaustive as possible with the equipment at hand. This course consists of two recitations and one laboratory period a week for the entire year.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. LEHNERT.

REPORT OF E. A. WHITE, B.S.,

Professor of Botany, Forestry, and Landscape Architecture.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I take pleasure in presenting the following report of the Departments of Botany, Forestry and Landscape Architecture for the year ending October 31st, 1905.

Botany.—The class-room work as outlined in the Course of Study has progressed satisfactorily. In addition to the regular class work scheduled for the year, there was a request from eight students of the fourth year class for lectures covering the classification and life history of parasitic plants of economic importance. This course was given with good results. At the beginning of the fall term, one student elected fourth year work, one third year, and one elected the fifth and sixth year work.

The lectures given before the summer school were well attended. I wish to express my appreciation of the kindness of the Board of Trustees in granting me a four weeks' leave of absence in consideration of my work in the summer school. I plan to spend the month of January, 1906, at Harvard University, doing some special research work in the botanical

laboratories of Dr. W. G. Farlow, and in attending lectures in Botany by Professor M. L. Fernald and Dr. Jeffery, also those by Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., in Landscape Architecture. These gentlemen have very kindly extended to me the privileges of their departments.

During the year my first report on the fleshy and woody fungi of Connecticut has been published by the State Geological and Natural History Survey. A further report is now in preparation.

Landscape Architecture.—This year, for the first time, there has been a request for lectures upon Landscape Architecture. These are given to one member of the fourth year class, two members of the fifth year class, and one special student. It is planned to make the course a practical one. In October the class visited Hartford, upon the invitation of Mr. G. A. Parker, Superintendent of Keney Park, and was driven through the extensive park system. The department feels deeply indebted to Superintendent Wirth of the Hartford park system and to Mr. Parker, for their many courtesies on this occasion. Several trips to private estates have been planned for the coming spring.

The practical work in landscape gardening upon the campus has progressed slowly because of the lack of funds necessary to carry on the work. One or two small areas were graded during the year, a hedge of evergreens planted for a wind-break at the Poultry Department, another group was planted near the horse-barn, and a large number of shrubs were set about the main building. The drive around the western side of the pond was finished, and several of the drives have been topped with gravel. It would be highly desirable if enough crushed stone could be obtained to retop the main drive through the grounds. It is four years since the drive was constructed, and it is becoming badly worn.

Forestry.—The work in Forestry with the fourth year class was conducted as in previous years.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. WHITE.

REPORT OF C. A. WHEELER, M.A.,

Professor of Mathematics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

There have been few changes in my subjects during the year covered by this report. The work in Freehand Drawing, concerning which I wrote somewhat fully in my last report, was carried through the year as planned, and the objects drawn and dates were as follows:

1	Three types of bean-pods: long, broad, short	November 2d
2	Three types of squashes: long, round, flat	November 9th
3	Three types of onions: long, round, flat	November 16th
4	Coleus slips in pots	November 30th
5	Three types of potatoes: long, round, intermediate	December 7th
6	Ear of corn (flint)	December 14th
7	Flask (outline)	January 4th
8	Flask (shaded) with dark background	January 11th
9	Retort and holder	January 18th
10	Same, in ink and shaded	January 25th
11	Glass bulbs, spirals and other chemical apparatus (outline)	February 1st
12	Watering pot and basket (contrast, smooth and rough outlines)	February 15th
13 and 14	Same, reduced, with pencil, then in ink	March 1st and 8th
15	Pots and baskets in group and memory sketch	March 15th

The subjects of the fall term are horticultural and agricultural; of the winter term, chemical and artistic; and of the spring term, botanical. The best drawings of the fall term were made by Gould (4), M. H. Griswold (3), Burgess (3), Farrand (2) and Lawrence; of the winter term, by M. H. Griswold (5), Burgess (2), Farrand, Garden, and Woodruff; and of the spring term, by Dyson (3), Burgess (2), Lawrence, and Stubbs. The change is now completed from the method

formerly employed of working from plates and casts, and the results have been better than was expected; for not only have my students made great improvement in drawing, but they have at the same time been studying objects with which they are directly concerned and about which they are able to pass good judgment. The best drawings as they have been exhibited each week have excited the studious comment of the competitors, and of the upper class men, also; and an exhibition of the year's work, recently, brought forth from members of the faculty expressions of interest and appreciation.

The average number of students per class is now ten, a slight decrease from last year, the largest class numbering eighteen and the smallest four; and it is interesting to note that the average is about that of colleges throughout our land.

During the spring term I was assisted in instructing the third year class in surveying by Mr. Shurtleff and Mr. Nash. In this way the class was divided into three squads of six students each and the squads instructed in rotation, thus increasing the efficiency of the instruction and utilizing all of our surveying instruments.

A larger part of my time than previously has been used in surveying. Three topographic surveys were made and three maps plotted of the site for Storrs Hall, some new measurements were taken and many old ones used in preparing a map showing the location of buildings with respect to fire risks, and a line of levels was run and a profile plotted for an extension of our sewage system.

It was my good fortune during the long vacation to have further experience in matters which I teach, viz., the building of a good road, the preparation and use of concrete, both with and without reinforcement, and the survey for a trolley road.

Though the past year has been from every point of view a successful one, we look forward with pleasure to larger classes and a larger usefulness, made possible by the building of a substantial and generous dormitory.

Very respectfully submitted,

CHARLES A. WHEELER.

REPORT OF H. R. MONTEITH, B. A.,

Professor of History, Civics, Latin, and Mathematics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The classes under my care have followed closely the courses as outlined in the schedule of studies for this department. The results have been fairly satisfactory. United States history has commanded an excellent degree of interest, and in consequence substantial progress has been made. The same is true of the other classes in history. There has been no call this year for the electives in history.

Civics, associated with the Freshman history, has, from the beginning, proved both interesting and profitable. I regard the results of this course particularly valuable.

Latin, although our course is elementary, seems to have made a place for itself in our curriculum. While there is, and I believe should be, no attempt at anything more than the elementary course now in use, the diligence of the students in this study and the success so far attained certainly justify its retention. It is noted, too, that this course has stimulated interest in other branches.

In mathematics the arithmetic and algebra have fallen to me. Time will probably prevent the extension of the former.

In my department commendable progress has been made, and If, without intrenching upon the work of other departments, a somewhat longer period could be assigned to the algebra, the result would probably justify the added effort. The students as a whole greatly enjoy this branch of mathematics and usually regret that our work is confined to the elements.

In my department commendable progress has been made and the year just closed has, in consequence, been more than usually successful.

Respectfully submitted,

H. R. MONTEITH.

REPORT OF EDWIN OSCAR SMITH, B. S.,

Professor of English and Political Economy, Secretary of the Faculty, and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

There have been, during the past year, no changes in the schedule for the various courses that have affected my work.

The courses in English in the first two years include spelling, grammar, rhetoric, and composition. To give time in the first year to spelling and grammar seems unavoidable, in view of the deficient preparation of the average student admitted. The beginning of English composition is therefore deferred to the second year, in connection with the study of rhetoric; this course being supplemented by the present effective work in composition in the third year, required of all regular students.

In the required course of political economy the economic history of the country is sketched, and an attempt is made not only to acquaint the student with the chief points of theory, but particularly to awaken on his part a lively interest in our economic problems.

The expected increase of students during the next year makes more pressing the need of a gymnasium. This feature of school and college equipment is so generally regarded as indispensable that the present lack of gymnasium facilities here is a source of dissatisfaction to students and a handicap to the institution that should be removed at an early date.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN O. SMITH.

REPORT OF FREDERIC W. PUTNAM, B.S.,

Professor of Mechanic Arts.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The present College year opened with about the same number of students in my classes as last year. One student is taking regular fourth-year work in Mechanic Arts, and one student is taking, this year, a special course of twenty-two hours a week in Advanced Mechanical Drawing, Machine Design, Pattern Making and Molding, for the purpose of fitting himself for practical work in the drafting and designing room of a large machine company.

In my last report I recommended that the third-year Agricultural students be given six hours a week in Mechanical Drawing during the fall term, instead of three hours as scheduled. When the schedule was made up this year by the Course of Study Committee it was found, however, that it would be impossible to arrange for the extra three hours, so I have, in order to save time in the dictation of notes, in both drawing and shop work, supplied the students with sets of printed notes, thus enabling the men to devote all their time in the class-room to practical work.

It was found that the students last year accomplished considerable more work than was required in last year's schedule of Mechanic Arts. This year the various courses have been strengthened considerably by the addition of several more practical problems in Drawing and Exercises in Shopwork.

The moving and fitting up of the Blacksmith Shop with power machinery will enable us to properly give students instruction in Wood Turning, Pattern Making and Molding. This building will also give us room enough for the installation of two or three metal working machines, and I hope that next year the College may be able to make a start in this direction.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERIC W. PUTNAM.

REPORT OF THE REV. H. E. STARR, A.M.,

Professor of English and Ethics, and College Chaplain.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I have the honor of presenting to you my annual report for the year 1904-5.

It has been my duty to conduct the Chapel exercises and to give instruction to students of the Senior Class in English composition, English literature and ethics. While I have required from the students as much written work as I felt that I reasonably could, and carefully criticised it before them, I have devoted a larger portion of the time to work in English literature. My aim has been three-fold: first, to give the students a general knowledge of the development of English literature which will serve as a guide for future reading, or as a foundation for more advanced study; second, by requiring them to do a considerable amount of reading to acquaint them with the principal authors of the nineteenth century; and third, to develop within them a taste for the best literature.

Two hours a week during one term have been devoted to ethics. The time was given to the discussion of the general principles which underlie conduct.

I have found the students responsive and willing to work. The results, I believe, have been as satisfactory as could be hoped for.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIS E. STARR.

REPORT OF B. B. TURNER, Ph.D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Physics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

Mr. H. R. Wade, B.S., who acted as assistant in this department during the first part of the year, resigned in November, 1904, to take a position in Lowell High School, and his place

was filled by Mr. Herman D. Edmond, B.S., a graduate of this institution.

In January, 1905, the class previously suggested in Elementary Science was commenced, and has been continued each term since. This has been useful to many students in laying some slight foundation for the scientific studies of the year now opening (October, 1905); for others it has acted as a useful discipline and foretaste of the serious requirements of the Sophomore work in science. I feel sure it is a step in the right direction.

Many students still find chemistry and physics difficult subjects. In the former, however, there is decided improvement, and I have been able to gradually raise the standard; and although a large number have still to be conditioned in physics, I feel sure that better work will be done as the need of serious application is felt. With the exception of such students as were incapable all round, almost all of those conditioned in the past have worked off their conditions, with decided benefit to their education. The standard is still none too high, because a general lack of training in habits of attention and study and much incapacity in such necessary preliminary subjects as arithmetic, algebra, English, etc., makes progress unavoidably slow. Too many of our students have the habit of thinking a subject done with as soon as the term examination is passed, with the result that when it is needed as a basis for more advanced work, the foundation has to be laid again. My aim in my own subjects has been to limit the ground covered and try to teach the elements so that they can be actually utilized by the student in later studies. It is largely to that that I attribute the sense of difficulty which chemistry and physics have inspired among our students.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. TURNER.

REPORT OF ALBERTA TULLIA THOMAS,

Professor of Domestic Science and Art, and Lady Principal.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

I. Care of Grove Cottage. The routine of the life in Grove Cottage and its management continues the same from year to year. The students care for their own rooms, and take much pride in the arrangement and care of them. The standard of order and cleanliness is high.

II. The Chaperonage of the Young Women. We endeavor to surround our young women with as home-like an atmosphere as is possible. Our aim is to send out from our school self-controlled, self-respecting young women. The ordering of our daily life here is arranged with this thought uppermost. At our social functions the young women assume the various responsibilities of a hostess.

The general health of the young women is good and we have comparatively little sickness.

III. Household Economics. The aim and scope of this department is described in detail in the catalogue under schedules 10, 11 and 12.

Last year completed the four years' course which was laid out when I took charge of the department. Two young women received the diploma of the College last June. Both graduated from this department. These two students have returned this year to continue their studies in Household Economics with a view to making professional use of it. That the young women take an interest in this line of work is shown by the number who elect Course No. 11. At the beginning of the third year a large percentage of the special students elect courses in this department also.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERTA T. THOMAS.

REPORT OF ANNA W. BROWN,

Professor of English, Elocution, and Gymnastics.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The courses in Elocution remain essentially the same as when organized at the beginning of my teaching at the College two years ago. For a detailed account of these courses I will refer you to my report of 1905. All regular students, except Agricultural and Horticultural Seniors, are required to take class-room instruction in Elocution throughout the year. In a culture subject, where results depend on the constant and systematic study of problems and the practice of exercises, such results can be secured only after months of effort. I feel sure that the good work in Elocution noted in the Rhetoricals of the fall term of this year is due, in part at least, to this continued, systematic instruction and to the steady discipline of the classes in the essentials of reading and speaking. The students are also showing an increasing interest in their work and a growing respect for it. This has been noted in the class-room and in the improved deportment of the students at the Rhetoricals.

The class in Junior English reports to me for three hours each week. Up to the present time the emphasis has been largely placed on narration and description in theme writing, the work beginning with short daily themes which were later displaced by tri-weekly compositions. During this time Addison's "De Coverley Papers" were read, discussed, and used as a partial basis for theme work. The class is now reading Southey's "Life of Nelson," and writing weekly themes in exposition. Other prose masterpieces will be studied later, and during the spring term attention will be given to the form and content of selected English poems.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA WEST BROWN.

REPORT OF W. A. STOCKING, JR., M. S. A.,
Professor of Dairy Bacteriology.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The work of instruction in this department during the past year has been similar to that outlined in my last report. The third year students in Agriculture, Horticulture and Domestic Science are given a general course in laboratory work supplemented by occasional lectures. This course is intended to make the students familiar with the methods of handling and studying bacteria. Considerable time is given to microscopic work.

Because of the over-crowded condition of the laboratory it has been impossible to give some of the important parts of this course. During the latter part of the term some of the problems relating to the farm and household in which bacteria play an important part are studied. This course forms a foundation for the other courses in bacteriology.

During the spring term the fourth year students are given a course in dairy bacteriology. This is intended to make the students familiar with dairy problems and conditions which result from the presence and growth of bacteria. Their occurrence and action upon milk are studied together with methods for excluding and checking bacterial growth. The method of making home starters, the production of sanitary milk, and other practical problems of special interest to the students are taken up in this work.

During the winter term a course of lectures and laboratory work is given to the short course dairy students. This course is designed to fit students for making bacterial determinations of milk and other dairy products and to control the development and action of bacteria in the handling of milk and cream. They are given the methods for making all the necessary culture media, for sterilizing materials, and all the technique necessary for making plate cultures and isolating individual species of bacteria for use in making home starters.

Besides those mentioned above, courses in advanced work are given to students who are candidates for the B. S. degree.

These courses are designed to give men a good general training in bacteriological technique and experience in various lines of investigation in dairy and soil bacteriology.

The room in Agricultural Hall which is used for this work is too small for the needs of the regular courses. The equipment is also insufficient for the needs of the work. It would be very desirable if a larger room could be provided, but the present one could be much improved if a better equipment could be provided.

Meteorology.—A course of two hours per week in meteorology and climatology is given during the fall term to the third year students in Agriculture and Horticulture. This course includes a study of the principles upon which the weather conditions and changes are dependent and their effect upon the various problems of the farmer. It includes a study of dew and frost formation, the relation of rainfall to crop production and other problems in connection with farm operations. A more detailed outline of this course may be found under "Courses of Study" in the catalogue.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. STOCKING, JR.

REPORT OF EDWINA MAUD WHITNEY, Ph.B.,

Instructor in German, and Librarian.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

Library.—The report from the Library Department remains essentially the same as that of last year. We have accessioned from November 1, 1904, to November 1, 1905, 223 volumes, making a total of 10,368. Of these 114 have been bought, and 109 were donated, mainly from the government at Washington and the Connecticut State Library. We have also, through the kindness of Congressman E. S. Henry, been able to add a good many volumes of the rarer government reports to our already valuable list. In this connection I would like to make mention of the interest which Mr. C. R. Green of the Connecticut

State Library has shown in aiding us to complete our file of College Lookouts. Before another year we hope to have the collection completed and the volumes bound. This, when done, will prove a valuable addition to our somewhat scanty supply of data concerning the history of our college.

German.—The interest in German has increased slowly but steadily since the introduction of the course. I am glad, therefore, to report that the total number of students selecting German at the beginning of this college year is larger than ever before. The general scope and trend of the work does not permit of many changes. Little attention is paid to the classics, but the aim is to teach the student to read with comparative ease modern German both colloquial and scientific. Since the expansion of the course to five hours a week, there has been no difficulty in creditably performing this work.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWINA WHITNEY.

REPORT OF E. D. PROUDMAN,

Instructor in Stenography, Typewriting, and Penmanship.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

It is with pleasure that I hand you my third annual report.

The work given the freshman class in penmanship is just the same as in previous years, and they are doing good work.

One student finished the stenography and typewriting course last June, and on his final examination took dictation at the rate of 108 words per minute. There was one student in the advanced class this fall, but he left soon after the opening of the term, owing to the fact that his folks moved out of the State. Two new students entered the course and are making very good progress.

Respectfully submitted,

E. D. PROUDMAN.

REPORT OF E. R. BENNETT, B.S.,

Instructor in Military Science.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The work in the Military Department has been practically the same as that of last year. Three hours a week have been devoted to field work in Military Science. The instruction has covered close and extended order, work in squad, platoon and company drill, manual of arms and "setting up" work.

Dormitories are inspected each day except Saturday by the Department.

All cadets are required to wear the regulation, blue, army uniform.

Class room instruction in drill regulations has been given the second year students one hour per week during the winter term.

Lack of indoor space in which to drill during the stormy weather is a serious handicap to the Department.

My work as instructor in Geology, Entomology and Ornithology began with the fall term of this year. Three hours a week of this term are being devoted by the fourth year students to the study of Geology. Dana's Revised Text Book of Geology is used as a text book. The aim of the Department is to give students a general idea of our rocks and minerals and the relation of Geology to Agriculture. Work in Ornithology will be given the third year students during the winter term, and Entomology to the same students during the spring term.

Respectfully submitted,

E. R. BENNETT.

REPORT OF EMMA H. KOLLER,

Instructor in Music and Assistant to the Lady Principal.

To Rufus Whittaker Stimson, President:

The progress of the freshmen in singing last year was very satisfactory. In April the class had completed the work the previous class had taken a year to accomplish.

The private pupils in piano and voice gave two recitals, one at the end of each of the first two terms. The programmes were well rendered and showed careful and conscientious work. I gave a vocal and a piano recital. Music was furnished at rhetoricals and entertainments.

The second term I had a general class, which is not in the schedule. Hand culture, ear training and elementary harmony were studied. At the end of the term an examination was given and the standings recorded.

The glee club was given up with regret, as I had no evening off from chaperoning at the Cottage that corresponded with the free time of the boys. This year Professor Putnam has kindly consented to take up the work.

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA H. KOLLER.

INVENTORIES

Sept. 30, 1905

FARM

Live stock	\$1,858.00
Farm products	2,130.00
Machinery, implements, tools	2,094.55
	<hr/>
	\$6,082.55

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

Live stock	\$4,655.00
Equipment and supplies	5,213.17
	<hr/>
	\$9,868.17

POULTRY

Old stock	\$198.00
Young stock	521.84
Office furniture	51.00
Supplies	84.15
Equipment	357.65
	<hr/>
	\$1,212.64

HORTICULTURE

Tools and equipment	\$575.55
Fruits, vegetables, nursery stock	152.50
Greenhouse stock	259.80
	<hr/>
	\$987.85

BOTANY, FORESTRY, AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Botany equipment	\$347.10
Forestry equipment	91.50
Landscape architecture equipment	253.25
	<hr/>
	\$691.85

BOARDING

Equipment and supplies	\$2,003.67
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HORSE BARN.

Wagons and sleighs	\$393.00
Harness, blankets, robes	300.75
Feed, tools, miscellaneous equipment	315.15
Horses	2,900.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,908.90

MECHANICS

Carpenter shop equipment	\$618.01
Paints, etc.	41.96
Plumbing supplies	106.85
Blacksmith shop equipment	273.70
	<hr/>
	\$1,040.52

NATURAL HISTORY

Apparatus	\$1,050.00
Museum	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,050.00

MATHEMATICS

Instruments, models, etc.	\$1,028.69
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VETERINARY SCIENCE, PHYSIOLOGY, AND
BACTERIOLOGY

Instruments, models, apparatus, etc.	2,870.81
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CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

Physical apparatus	\$1,303.00
Chemicals	242.65
Chemical Apparatus	1,460.00
	<hr/>
Military equipment	\$3,005.65
Grove Cottage equipment	436.13
Library books, shelving, furniture	2,747.50
	<hr/>
	20,551.00

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

GENERAL EQUIPMENT

Telephone system	\$350.00
Wagon scales	150.00
Fire extinguishers	400.00
Dormitory furniture	1,657.10
Janitor's supplies	143.05
Miscellaneous equipment, office furniture and supplies	6,905.34
	9,695.49
Lands and buildings	\$129,000.00
	\$201,181.42

TREASURER'S REPORT

REPORT OF E. O. SMITH, TREASURER OF THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FROM OCT. 1, 1904, TO OCT. 1, 1905.

	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
	CASH	TRANSFER	TOTAL	CASH	TRANSFER	TOTAL
Annual State Appropriation (State Fund),	\$20000.00	.....	\$20,000.00	.....	.....	.....
Endowment Income (Land Grant Fund),	5725.56	.....	5725.56	.....	.....	.....
Annual Federal Appropriation (Morrill Fund),	25000.00	.....	25000.00	.....	.....	.....
Hicks Prize Fund,	60.00	.....	60.00	\$68.00	.....	\$68.00
Interest,	443.58	.....	443.58	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous receipts,	119.57	.....	119.57	.....	.....	.....
Salaries:						
Officers,				*6578.85	.....	6578.85
Instructors,				24055.22	.....	24055.22
Lecturers,				680.05	.....	680.05
Departments:						
Library,—						
New books,				102.53	.....	102.53
Periodicals,				190.68	.....	190.68
Librarian's student assistant,				95.77	.....	95.77
Farm,	1063.70	†4217.30	5281.00	4718.41	168.68	4887.09

*The salaries here included are those of the secretary and the auditors of the Board of Trustees, and of the president, the librarian, the chief clerk, the stenographer, the bookkeeper, and the boarding department manager of the College.

†“Transfer” amounts represent transactions among the different College departments, and cover such items as labor and materials furnished one department by another.

TREASURER'S REPORT (Continued)

	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
	CASH	TRANSFER	TOTAL	CASH	TRANSFER	TOTAL
Dairy and Creamery,	\$4712.45	\$4179.71	\$8892.16	\$9049.54	\$936.47	\$9986.01
Poultry,	778.85	565.27	1344.12	1274.41	121.47	1395.88
Horticulture,	1198.14	201.61	1399.75	2215.15	267.86	2483.01
Forestry, Landscape and Botany, including care and permanent improvement of grounds,	13.75	91.55	105.30	875.52	254.24	1129.76
Horse Barn,	797.23	4026.43	4823.66	3257.01	1551.56	4808.57
Boarding,	12968.18	1700.03	14668.21	11912.09	5208.29	17120.38
Military, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	113.07	.....	113.07
Buildings:						
Breakage,	224.29	.....	224.29	195.42	28.87	224.29
Repairs, additions, and improvements not elsewhere included, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3242.61	173.48	3416.09
Architect's fees (Storrs Hall),	900.83	.....	900.83	1500.00	.....	1500.00
Rent,	2055.39	.....	2055.39	272.66	.....	272.66
Fuel and light (material), . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3443.88	1374.00	4817.88
Equipment:						
Repairs, additions and improvements not elsewhere included, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	509.89	13.39	523.28
Facilities for instruction:						
Apparatus, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	220.31	.....	220.31
Supplies, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	465.12	39.00	504.12
Insurance, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1126.00	.....	1126.00
Students' stationery and supplies,	2466.72	2466.72	2466.56	2466.56

TREASURER'S REPORT (Continued)

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

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	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
	CASH	TRANSFER	TOTAL	CASH	TRANSFER	TOTAL
Students' laundry,	\$1426.59	\$1426.59	\$1346.56	\$1345.56
Medicines,	31.00	.....	31.00	54.75	.....	54.75
Pew rent for students, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	400.00	.....	400.00
Administration, general:						
Freight and express,				173.68	.....	173.68
Cartage and transportation,				43.00	\$3587.72	3630.72
Entertainment of guests,				20.76	260.76	281.52
Commencement,				133.67	.....	133.67
Telephones and telegrams,	36.27	.....	36.27	148.37	.....	148.37
Traveling expenses, including attendance at agricultural fairs, farmers' meetings, educational conventions, trustees meetings				1023.48	.....	1023.48
Printing,				730.66	.....	730.66
Postage,				260.50	.....	260.50
Office stationery and supplies,				254.48	.....	254.48
Advertising,				366.30	.....	366.30
Grove Cottage laundry and supplies,				126.94	1.15	128.09
Janitor work and supplies,				1441.70	41.13	1482.83
Engineer, plumber and fireman,				1551.36	.....	1551.36
Board allowances as part salary,				130.00	953.51	1083.51
Unclassified items,				171.90	.32	172.22
Cash balance Sept. 30, 1904,	\$14981.90		95004.00	87005.85	14981.90	101987.75
Cash balance Sept. 30, 1905,	25099.92		25099.92	18116.17		18116.17
	105122.02		120103.92	105122.02		120103.92

HARTFORD, CONN., October 18, 1905.

This is to certify that we have examined the accounts of E. O. Smith, Treasurer of the Connecticut Agricultural College, for the year ending September 30, 1905, have compared the same with the vouchers therefor and found them correct.

The amount of cash in the hands of said Treasurer belonging to the State Fund at the opening of business October 1, 1905, was Four Hundred and One Dollars and six cents (\$401.06).

The amount of the "Morrill Fund" in the hands of said Treasurer at the opening of business, October 1, 1905, was Seventeen Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and seventeen cents (\$17,714.17).

The amount of the Land Grand Fund in the hands of said Treasurer at the opening of business October 1, 1905, was ninety-four cents (\$0.94).

The amount of the "Agricultural Experiment Station Fund" was Forty-four Dollars and forty-four cents (\$44.44).

JAMES P. BREE,
WILLIAM P. BAILEY,

*Auditors of
Public Accounts.*

CHAPTER XXXV

An Act concerning Reports of State Institutions

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the officers of each institution and commission of this State, who are required by law to report to the Governor or to the General Assembly, to give, in the financial statement of receipts and expenditures contained in their respective reports, a detailed statement of the salaries paid to each and every officer and employee for the year ending with the 30th day of September next preceding.

SEC. 2. This act shall not apply to any officer or employee whose compensation is less than four hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Approved, March 17, 1897.

SALARIES OF THE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE COLLEGE WHO RECEIVE MORE THAN FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS A YEAR, ARE PAID AT THE ANNUAL RATES, AND FROM THE COLLEGE FUNDS HERE NAMED:

From the Morrill Fund (United States Government grant of 1890) :

L. A. Clinton (part salary)	\$1,500.00
A. G. Gulley	2,000.00
C. L. Beach (part salary)	1,600.00
Fred Mutchler	1,800.00
E. H. Lehnert	1,800.00
E. A. White	1,500.00
C. A. Wheeler	1,800.00
F. W. Putnam (part salary)	1,000.00
H. R. Monteith (part salary)	1,500.00
E. O. Smith (part salary)	1,200.00
H. E. Starr (part salary)	300.00
B. B. Turner (part salary)	1,400.00
Alberta T. Thomas (part salary)	1,000.00
Anna W. Brown (part salary)	600.00
W. A. Stocking, Jr. (part salary)	750.00
C. K. Graham (part salary)	573.06
E. D. Proudman (part salary)	900.00
H. L. Garrigus (part salary)	300.00
H. W. Conn	500.00
H. D. Edmond (part salary)	380.00

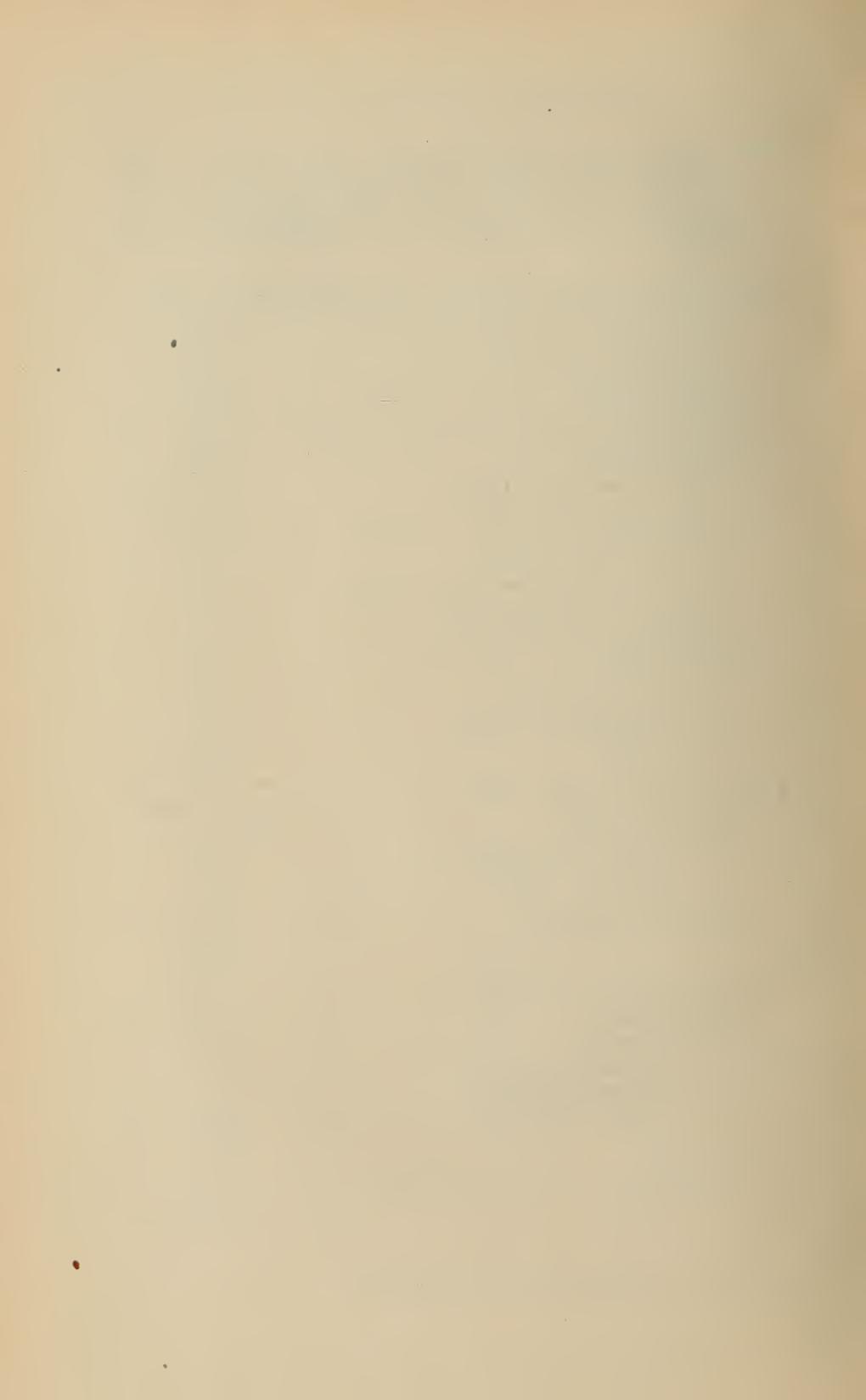
From the Land Grant Fund (United States Government grant of 1862) :

Rufus W. Stimson	\$2,500.00
H. R. Monteith (part salary)	400.00
E. O. Smith (part salary)	300.00
H. E. Starr (part salary)	100.00
Edwina M. Whitney	700.00
E. D. Proudman (part salary)	600.00
E. R. Bennett (part salary)	200.00
Emma H. Koller (part salary)	500.00
Lena M. Gardner	600.00
Lillian E. Rogers	480.00

From the annual State appropriation :

F. W. Putnam (part salary)	\$500.00
H. L. Garrigus (part salary)	300.00
D. D. Kinne	600.00
J. N. Fitts	720.00
J. Hauschild	723.18
C. H. Copeland	540.00

The above detailed report of salaries is made in obedience to the Connecticut law reprinted on the previous page.



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